VOL. V .-- No. 135.

PHILADELPHIA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1866.

DOUBLE SHEET-THREE CENTS.

a few years, how often the pallid bue the lack-lustre eye, and emaciated form, and the impossibility of application to mental effort, show its baneful influence! It soon becomes evident to the observer that some depress-

ing influence is checking the development of the body. If the patient be a female, the restraints of fashionable dress and the ball-room, with the body half clothed, the mind eagerly intent on pleasure When one excitement is finished, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive, and absolutely forbids the exercise indispensible to organic strength. Exposure to night air, and body reeking with excessive dancing, produce their legitimate effect, and the unfortunate temale, regardless of the plain dictates of unerring nature becomes an unwilling subject to medical treatment. The approach of the beautiful and wonderful period in which body and mind undergo so fascinating a change from child to woman, and in which nature is to show her saving powers in diffusing the circulation and visiting the cheek with the bloom of health-is looked for in valn. Consumption is talked of.

Alas! increase of appetite has grown by what it fed on, the energies of the system are prostrated, and the whole economy is deranged.

In reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is mest pain ul to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life heath, and happiness of all classes of society, and which, consequently affect, more or less directly, the welfare of the entire numan lamily, and at the same time placing in their hands a remedy for the removal of the consequences.

### Helmbold's Fluid Extract Buchu

FOR WEAKNESS ARISING FROM EXCESSES OR INDISCRETION, EXISTING IN PERSONS OF BOTH SEXES. AND AT EVERY PERIOD OF LIFE,

Attended with the following symptoms:-Indisposiuen to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, General Weakness, Horror of Disease. Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite with Dyspeptic Symptoms Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dayness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance and Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, Frequently Black Spots flying before the Eyes, with Temporary Suffusion and Loss of Sight, Want of Attention, Great Mobility. Restlessness with Horror of Society. Nothing is more destrable to such Patients than Solitude, and nothing they more dread for Fear of Themselves, no Repose of Manner, no Larnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried Transition from one question to another,

These symptoms, if allowed to go on-which this Medicine invariably removes-soon follow Loss of Power, Fatuity and Epileptic Fils, in one of which the patient

Buring the Superintendence of Dr. Wilson, at the Bloomingdale Asylum, this sad cesult occurred in two patients; reason had for a time left them, and both died

Who can say that these excesses are not frequently sollowed by those diretul diseases, INSANITY and CONSUMPTION? The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by Consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In Lunatic Asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute-neither Mirth or Grief ever visits it Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate "With word measures wan Despair Low supen sounds his grief beguined."

While we regret the existence of the above discuses and symptoms, we are prepared to offer an invaluable gut of chemistry for the removal of the consequences-HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED FLUID

## EXTRACT OF BUCHU.

THERE IS NO TONIC LIKE IT. It is an anchor o hope to the surgeon and patient; and this is the testimony of all who have used or prescribed it. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX : RACT BUCHU for Non Retention or Incontinence of Urine, Irritation, Inflanmation or Ulceration of the Bladder or Kidneys, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel or Brick Dust Deposit, and all Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, and Dropsical Swellings.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EX RACT BUCHU, In affections becu iar to females, is unequalled by any other preparation, for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from habits of dis spation, imprudencies or in the Decline or Change of Late.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

AND IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Will radi ally exterminate from the system Diseases of the Urmary Organs arising from habits of dissipation at little expense, little or no change in ulet, and no exposure, c sinicity superseding those unpleasan and dangerous reme the, Copatha and Mercury in caring those un-pressant and DANGEROUS DISEASE.

TS\* H LMBoLO'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU in all cases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in male or emails from whatever cause originating, and no profits of how long standing. I is pleasant in taste and odor, immediate in its action, and more strengthening than at y of the preparations of Bark or Iron.

Those suffering from Broken-down or Delicate Censtitations, procure the remedy at once.

The reader must be aware that however slight may be the attack of the above cisease it is sure to affect the bodly health, mental powers, happiness, and that or posterity. Cur flesh and blood-are supported from these sources.

## PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE!

We make no secret of the ingredients. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU's composed of Buchu, Cabebs and Jusiper Berries, selected with great care, and prescribed by the most eminent physicians. Prepared in vacuo by H. T. HELLBOLD Bruggist and Chemist osixteen years' experience in the City of Philadelphia [Dr. Keysen is a physician of over twenty years' experience, and a graduate of the Jefferson Medical College, and of the University of Medicine and Surgery of Philadelphia.

MR. H. T. HELMHOLD -Dear Sir: In regard to the ages for asked me as to my opinion about Buchs. I would say that I have used and sold the arcicle in various iter as for the past tirty teat: I do not think there is any form or preparation of it I have not used or known to be used. In the various diseases where such medicate agent would be indicated. You are aware, as well as myse f, that it has been extensively employed in the various diseases or the bladder and kluscys, and the reputation it has acquired, in my judgment, is warranted by the feets.

have seen and used. as before stated, every form of I have seen and used, as before stated, every form of Bicks—the powdered teaves the simple decoction tince find extracts—and I am not cognizant of any preparation of that plant at all equas to yours. Twelve years' experience eaght, I think, he give me the right to ludge of its merits and without prejudice or partiality I rive yours precedence over all others.

I value your Buchu for its effect on patients. I have cured with it and seen cured with it, more diseases of the bladder and kidneys than I have ever seen cured with any other Buchu, or any other proprietory compound of whatever name. Respectfully yours, etc., GEORGE H. KLYSER, M. D., No. 140 Wood street, Pittsbarg, Pa.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED. One hottle equivalent in strength to one gallon of the Syrup or Decection. It reaches the seat of the disease immediately, ex-

pelling all HUMORS OF THE BLOOD, and

BEAUTIFYING THE COMPLEXION! These articles, being or such strength, the dose is ex-

ceedingly small. From this fact it is used in the United States Army Hospitals and public Sanitary Institutions throughout the land.

PRINCIPAL DEPOTS: HELMBOLD'S DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

No. 194 BROADWAY, New York; AND

HELMBOLD'S MEDICAL DEPOT. No 164 S TENTH Street, below Chesnut, Philadelphia.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS ASE FOR HELMBOLD'S.

Pennsylvania Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg.

General Joshua T. Owen Chosen President.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED

Patriotism Sealed by Service in the Field Defended.

Soldiers Only to be Recommended for Office.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

PITTERUNG. June 6 -In the Soldiers' State Convention, assembled at the Academy of Music yesterday, General Joshua T. Owen was chosen President. together with a large number of Vice-Presidents and

Secretaries. Resolutions were adopted denouncing the appointment to office of men who had embarrassed the operations of the Government during the war; favoring the adoption of constitutional guarantees to prevent the recurrence or the Rebellion, and declaring that Congress should be sustained in the requirement of such guarantees; demanding that the leading traitors should be convicted and executed; endorsing the action of Congress in the protection of the loyal South; requesting Congressional lesislation in securing a high protective tariff. Also, recommending General Grant and Governor Curtin as the candidates for President and Vice-President at the next

Addresses of a radical nature were delivered by General Owen, Cotonel Keat ey, General Brisbin; and others, and were much applauded. Great enthusiasm and unanimity of seeling prevailed.

EVENING SESSION.

Captain Norris, of Philadelphia, spoke, and thanked Allegheny for the reception of the Philadelphia delegates, and complimented her on her large Union majorities. This Convention was to demand justice for the soldiers, and that the hero of Lookout Mountain should be our next Governor. The voice comes from every soldier's grave, "Be faithful."

On motion, the organization was entitled the "National Union of the Boys in Blue,"

Company Factor transition of the solution of the Boys in Blue,"

General Fisher, from the committee, reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted amid great cheers:-

Wh reas. We, the representatives of the soldiers and sallors of Pennsylvania assembled in Convention in obedience to a call recognized and formally acce upon throughout the Commonwealth, having in remembrance the sufferings and rials endured in the successful struggic against a giganite Rebellion, and being determined to perpetuate the great principles established by our arms, and sanctified by the blood or our comrades, do resolve. resolve— First. That we return to the Omnipotent Ruler of the

second. That the tender care exercised by our Government and people for the remains of our martyred heroes, for their widows and orphans, commands our

warmest gratitude.
Third. That it is contrary to public policy, and subversive of the great principles won by our patriotic blood, to sermit any men to hold offices or honor or profit under the General Government, who, by word or deed, embar-rassed the Union armies, or cast odium on the cause for which they fought.
Fourth That the soldiers of Pennsylvania should

organize in their respective counties, to take care that the triumph of the army be not trul less, and the resuits of our first endeavors remain ungathered by con-cessions of any material points in issue in our struggle to the deteated party, or by yielding advantages inciry won; and we propose the following platform as a basis f organization:—
Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the

Fifth. That such treatment should be accorded to the defeated foe as the most chivalric magnanimity requires; but without yielding a principle compromising the right, or, above all, descring an ally.

Sixth That such and so many guarantees shall be demanded from the South an incorporated in the national Constitution as are necessary to prevent the recurrence of the Bebeldon: to secure justice and treatom to all men, of all classes, conditions, and colors, and guard the national init is from yiolation. ational laith from violation. Seventh. That the Rebels ought not to be precipitated

Seventh. That the Rebels ought not to be precipitated into power before such guarantees have been obtained, and that accordingly Congress, to which rightfully pertains all questions of reconstruction, is to be cordially sustained ir their demand for such guarantees.

Eighth. That with the beginning of the war this nation took a new departure, and thenceforth her Constitution is to be read in the interest of liberty, Justice, and security, according to the spirit of its preamble, and the immortal Declaration of Independence, under the teachings of its authors and compatriots. Too long already has it been interpreted in the interest of slavery and caste.

has it been interpreted in the interest of slavery and caste.

Ninth. That Major-General John W. Geary, having given just evidence of his devotion to the Union during the great Rebellion, by volunteering, in its defense and serving taith ally during the war, when many like Hiester Clymer, who now claims to be equally patriotic were rendering ald and comfort to the Rebels, and he now being before the people of Pennsylvania as a candidate for the office of Governor, we, his tellow-soldiers in that time of trial, pledge to him our hearty support, and ask the same for him from all those who acknowledge the debt of gratitude due from the country to its saylours.

saviours.
Tenth That the soldiers of Pennsylvania recognize no warmer or truer triend than Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin. His name is our watchword, his 'am' our hope, and his meric our glory. The unswerving love of the soldiers' riend will be reciprocated by their unfaltering

Eleventh, That we appeal hopefully to Congress for Elevanth. That we appeal hopeinty to Congress for speedy decision on the question or equalization of bounties to soldlers.

Twelfth. That believing treason is a crime and that traitors should be punished we demand that the leading traitors should be convicted and executed, as an example to traitors for all time to come.

Thirteenth. That this Convention is able to express its sentiments upon the whole matter of the issues and candidates in a few words, which may answer for our banner inscriptions the incoming campaign—God grant (leary victory!

Geary victory!

Fourteenth. That the legislation whereby Congress a tempted to defead and protect our allies, the toyal men of the South, against the deadly hatred of the common enemies, to make good for a race freedom profiered as the price of ald, and awarded as the due of loyalty, deserves our unqualified approval.

Fifteenth. That we require Congress so to legislate as to protest American industry by a high protective tariff.

Gloomy Accounts from the South.

CINCINNATI, June 6 - A special despatch from Memphis to the Gazette gives a general gloomy account of affairs in Mississippi and Louisiana, from destruction by floods, cold weather, etc., and pre dicts that there will be a famine in the South before another season. The planters have neglected planting grain, hoping for an immense yield of cottonand big prices. In many places the planters have no money and are out of provisions.

The merchants will give no more credit, though mortgages on the coming crops are off red at low figures. The consequence must be that the plantations will be abandoned, unless money and supplies are obtained from the North.

From Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 6 .- The new trial granted to Samuel Covert for the murder of the Rossa family, commenced at Lebanon, Ohio, yesterday. Two hundred Fenians left here last night for

# IN THE YOUNG AND RISING GENERA. VETERANS IN COUNCIL. THIRD EDITION

**FENIAN INVASION** 

ANOTHER ADVANCE INTO

CANADA.

Gen. S. P. Spear's Brigade Advances North.

HEAVY FIRING HEARD

Release of the Fenians Held by United States Troops on Parole.

LATEST REPORTS FROM THE BORDER.

THE NIAGARA FRONTIER.

Movements in Progress To-day-Rebel General Magruder on Hand-Fentage

Coming from the West in Swarms. SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUFFALO, June 6 .- All continues quiet here; but the shores of the Niagara river present a warlike appear ance. Canadian and United States troops line either side of the river, and both sides are continually receiving additions to their numbers.

Thirteen hundred Fenians left this city last night moving eastward, bound, it is believed for Batavia about half way between Buffalo and Rochester General Lynch, the Fenian commander here, is, it is said, ordered to send all his men to Batavia, where they will be kept very quiet until the latter part of A number of Fenian prisoners, captured by the

United States steamer Michigan, have been released on their own recognizances of \$500 each, and it is said the others will be released in like manner during to-day, with the exception of the officers, who will probably be brought before Judge Clinton to-day, their hearing having been postponed yesterday atternoon. Company A. 4th United States Infantry, and Com-

pany C, 1st United States Artillery, were detached to go elsewhere, one company leaving for Ogdensbarg The Fenians had a grand mass meeting here las night, at the Opera House, when it was stated that the Rebel General Magruder was on the way to the front, at the head of a brigade.

Information was received at the Western Depot this! morning that seventeen car loads of Fenians are on their way from the West here, and will arrive during the afternoon. They are bound further east, it is thought.

Order from General Hooker.

ST. ALBANS, June 6 -By order of General er, all armed bodies attempting to cross th border are to be stopped by United States troops if unarmed, and it is reasonably supposed they are Femans, they must also be stopped.

5 The Case of Colonel O'Neill. LOUISVILLE, June 5 .- A despatch has been sent to President Johnson, asking for a suspension of action upon the application of the British Government

for Colonel O'Neill and others, until the petitions

from citizens of Nashville had been received. An immense Fenian meeting is being held to-night McConnellsburg June 6 -One hundred Femans have just left here for the Canada border. There is no excitement.

Movements and Prospects.

NEW YORK, June 6 .- The result of the conference at St. Albans is said to be that the Fenian prospects are brightening, and they mean fight. Provisions, arms, ammunition, equipments, and men are now on the way, and an early advance is contemplated General Sweeney would remain until to-day.

A special despatch says the Fenians near St Albans have artillery, and are the main body of the Fenian army.

General Meade, at Ogdensburg, has received in formation that a thousand Fenians bave commenced a movement from Highgate, Vt., on Canada, and directed an officer to follow and prevent a breach of neutrality, if possible. This information places the whole Fenian force at 2000 men, and without artilery. Though he has but 1000 troops to guard 1000 miles of trontier, he don't anticipate serious trouble. The value of the munitions taken at Richville is estimated at \$200,000, composed of Spencer rifles

carbines, knapsacks, ammunition, and accoutre Coronel Vogdes, of the 1st United States Artillery has arrived at Ogden-burg, and will taken command of the United States forces. The Ogdensburg arsenal

is nearly filled with captured Feman stores. General Lynch, commanding the Fenians in the Buffalo district, has ordered the concentration of

his torces at Batavia. A Detroit telegram says that scores of suspicious characters are pouring into Canada, while there are

fully two thousand Fenians lounging about the city. The blow to be a ruck on the western frontier is certainly near. The Canadian and American authorities are on the alert, the former with eight hundred men and a battery of artillery, and the latter with three companies of regulars, and the revenue cutters Johnson and Sherman, with six guns.

The Fenians assert that Sweeney will not attack in the East until the expedition is ready to attack in the West. Quite a number of Fenians stole into Canada yesterday, and are supposed to be telegraph and railroad destructionists. Some were arrested and sent to jail at Sarnia The Detroit Feniaus are all enthusiastic for Sweeney, and a large number have enlisted.

MONTREAL, June 5 - General Michel, Commander-in-chief, has gone to St. Johns. Canada. NEW YORK, June 6 .- St. Armand, Canada, is said to be evactuated by the citizens and volunteers, and is garrisoned only by regulars. The bank deposits at Stanbridge have been removed to the interior.

Eight thousand rounds of ammunition passed through St. Albans vesterday, in possession of the Fenians. Eleven hundred Fenians, fully armed, passed through Sheldon, Vt., yesterday, with baggage wagons. Adjutant-General Washburn has been stationed at St. Albans by the Governor of Vermont, and will act under the orders of the Gov-

Generals Sweeney and Spear held a consultation at St. Albans vesterday afternoon. MALONE June 6 -General Sweeney and Colonel Mechan, chief of the engineer staff, left for St.

Albans. It is reported that Spear is to cross tonight with 2500 men and two Generals. Eleven hundred Fenians are in town, and 800 regulars belonging to the 9th United States Infantry. The regulars and Fenians are fraternizing. A guard of United States troops has been placed upon the station at Potsdam junction, to preserve order. General Meade is concentrating troops at Ogdens-

burg. He declares that he will entorce the neutrality laws if enough troops are sent to him. A Fenian reconnoissance was to be sent out last night in the direction of Fort Covington, and it was t ought a fight would take place. They are determined to fight whether they have artillery or not. General Henerman was to command the scouting

BHUDSON, N. Y., June 6 .- Sixty Fenians left here

last night, supposed for the Canadian frontier. ROCHESTER, June 6 .- The Fenian meeting held last night was largely attended, and donations of \$800 in cash were made, besides contributions of arms, stores, etc. A few men voluntered to go and fight, and during the night small detachments of men left for the St. Lawrence region, most of them carrying arms. The Femus managers here avow their purpose to fit out each man when he starts with arms, etc.

A British Officer Threatens the United States steamer "Michigan."

FORTLAND, June 6 .- A special despatch to the Press, from Montreal, states, on the authority of the Montreal Herald, that Colonel Lowry, of the 47th Britisa Regulars, learning that some of the Fenian prisoners on board the United States gunboat Michigan had escaped, sent word that if any more were permitted to escape he would fire upon her.

Line of the Detroit River.

PREPARATION AND MOVEMENTS IN DETROIT-A ROWBOAT FIRED ON-THE STEPHENS FENIANS ENTHUSIASTIC FOR SWEENEY-RAILROAD-BREAK-ERS AND BRIDGE BURNERS GONE OVER INTO

CANADA. DETROIT, June 5 - (be Fenian movements on this end of the line seem to be rapidly approaching work. Scores of suspicious strangers are pouring into Canada, unarmed, for some purpose or othe, not-

withstanding the vigilance of the military authori-ties on the other side.

There is very great animation in the Fenian circles here to day, and fully two thousand members of the Order from different points are lying about the boarding-houses and saloons of the city. They are remarkably reticent when in conversation, unless they have confidence in their querists, when they freely preclaim their eagerness to shoulder the musket under the banner of General Sweeney. The blow that is to be struck on the western frontier is certainly near, and I should not be surprised if it came somewhere near Windsor.

The Canadian and American authorities are on the alert, the former with 800 men and a battery of artillery, and the latter with three companies of regulars and the revenue cutters Johnston and Sherman, whose six guis are shotted

The arms geized here on Sunday, I am informed by the Assistant District Astorney, are positively the private property of a man who is doing a legitiman.

The Fennas here claim all their arms and munitions were in their possession still.

The Fenian authorities assert that Sweeney will not be ready to attack in the east till the expedition

is ready to strike in the West.

There is a null force of Canadian volunteers at Windsor, opposite this city, under arms, expecting an attack every night.

The crossing of the ferries is closely watched, and every stranger is subjected to close scrutiny.

Fig. Detroit Boat Club, which was out on the river before derk rowing for exercising were hailed but is ready to strike in the West.

The Detroit Boat Club, which was out on the river before dark, rowing for exercise, were hailed, but, not hearing the challenge from the Canadian authorities, were fired upon with shotted guns.

The Detroit Fenians, who a week ago were strong in their allegiance to Stephens, have suddenly changed, and are all crying out for Sweeney. They held a private and enthusiastic meeting last night, when large numbers were entisted for service in Canada, under the beauter of Sweeney.

Canada, under the banner of Sweeney.

Quite a number of Fenians stole into Canada at Sarnia to day, and are supposed to be telegraph and railroad destructionists, who will burn bridges to prevent concentrating troops on the western irontier. Some were arrested and jailed at Sarma yesterday.

Everything indicates early attack from some point

General Sweeney in Consultation with his Officers at St. Albans. St. Albans, June 6 —General Sweeney remained closeted with Generals Spear, Murphy, and Mahon unti-eleven o'clock to-might. The result of the conference, as far as cau at present be divulged, is in substance that Fenian prospects are brightening, and that the boys mean light

Provisions, arms, animunition, equipments, and men are now on their way from unexpected and unlooked-for cources, and an early agrance is templatea. A large crowd congregated about the hotel side filed all the corridors, anxious to get a glimps of the treneral. A number of the regular United States officers and soldiers now on duty here, and most of whom had been companions in arms with General Sweeney during the late war, mixed freely with the

sweeney and appeared delighted to see the old com-mander again. No disturbance took place, but everything passed off quiety.

General Sweeney temans here until to-moraow, but where ne will next turn up it is nard to surmise.

Despatch trom Colorado Jewett. HIS ACCOUNT OF RIMSELF AND THE PENIANS-SUSPICIONS OF THE CANADIAN AUTHORITIES -FENIANISM CONTRARY TO INTERNATIONAL LAW. By the Consolidated Clothes and Grapevine Lines. CONTINENTAL HOTEL, PHILADELPHIA, June 5 -In answer to your editorial questions, I simply state I was at Chiton House, en routeior Europe via Quebec, waiting business communications from Philadelphia. I returned, finding to proceed through Canada was impossible, in view of the natural suspicion that I was identified with the

The Fenian movement is in opposition to all my feelings of justice and international duties. My concernation of the Fennan movement was made public in March last, at the time of announcing an independent convention for Presidential nomina-tions, December 18, 1866, under the platform of the Constitution as it was, except slavery, and re-peatedly made known since, in letters both to the President and the Government.

WM CORNELL JEWETT. Release of the Prisoners from the Steemer "Michigan" on Parole-Great Penian Meeting in Buffalo, Etc. Etc. Sources on the steamer Michigan have been released. The following are copies of the forms of the parcies

soners on the steamer Michigan have been released. The following are copies of the forms of the parcies given by the officers:—

Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, Eric County, st.—Be it remembered that on the 5th day of June, 1866, personally came before me, Perry G. Parker, Commissioner of the United States for the Northern District of New York, James Kelly, of the county of —, and acknowledged himself to be indebted to the United States of America in manner and form to owing, that is to say, five hundred dollars, to be levied of his goods and chattels, lands and tenements, to the use of the said United States or America, if he shall make default in the condition fol owing, —Whereas the said James Kelly was charged before the said Commissioner, on the 4th day of June, 1866, upon the cath of William c. Morris, with having, on or about the flat day of May, 1866 at the city of Bunfalo, within the Northern District of New York, and judisdiction of the United States begun and set on foot and provided and prepared the means for a military exhellion to be carrieg on from thence against the corritory and dominions of the province of Upper Canada, her Government and people, with whom the United States are at peace, contrary to the provisions of the act of Congress concerning neutrality, pussed April 20, isl8s; and the said James Kelly having been regularly brought before the said Commissioner to answer and others on each in the presence of the said James Kelly in regard to the offense thus charged and from an examination of the said William G. Morris and others on each in the presence of the said James Kelly in regard to the offense thus charged and from an examination of the said James Kelly in regard to the offense thus charged and from an examination of the said Commissioner to answer any question that might be put to him, and he having been allowed a reasonable time to send for and advise with counsel; and from an examination of the whole matter, it appearing to the said Jame

Cansadeigus, on the 19th day of June inst., to answer to an indic ment then and there to be preferred again thim for reid offenses, and to do juriher and receive what should be then and there calcined upon him by the said Court, and not to depart from the said Court without leave, and in the meanwhite shall keep the peace towards the Government of the United States, and particularly with all loveign Governments, colonies, and people with whom the United States, are at peace. Now, therefore, the condition of his recognizance is such that it the said James Kely shall personally be and appear at the next Circuit Gourt of the United States to be held in and for the said district, then and there to answer to an indictment to be preferred against him for said offense to do further and receive what shall then and there be expeined upon him by the said court, and shall not depart the said court without leave, and shall not depart the said court without leave, and shall not depart and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full orce and virtue.

Taken subscribed, and acknowledged before me the

and shall not depart and said court without leave, and shall keep the peace as he elibe ore stated then this secognizance be void and of no effect; otherwise to remain in full orce and virtue.

Taken, subscribed, and acknowledged before me the day and year above written. PERRY G. PARKER.

United Niese Commissioner for the Northern District of New York.

The United States of Miliam Moran.—William G. Merris, leing daily sworn, deposes and says that he is a citizen of the United States of America, and that on or about the first day of June, 1868, a military expedition, consisting of beineen one thousand and two thousand men, amed with guas and ammunition, and known as Fenians and organized and propared and being at the city of Buffalo within the jurisdiction or the United States crossed the Niagara river from Buffalo acoresaid in the province of Canada, opposite the said city of Buffalo within the idrastiction of the country adjecent to the Niagara inver from Buffalo acoresaid in the province of Canada, opposite the said city of Buffalo in the first and second day so June issant the said Fenian force took postession of the country adjecent to the Niagara inver or several miles across in Canada and had several akirmishes or fights with the military authorities of Canada; and that sowe bersous were killed in said engagements and some were wounded. This deposant further says that the forecoing facts are matters of public knowledge and notoriety and of the truth of which there can be no doubt; this deponent currher says that a par of said Fenian force undertook to return from Canada to the United States on the morning of the 3d of June across the Nia ara river and were captured and taken prisoners by this deponent, commanding the propeller tug J. C. Hurrison, detailed or that purpose by Captain Bryson, or the United States ship Mich gan; that the whole number of officers and men thus captured and held as prisoners is about five hundred, and when taken had arms and ammunition with them? deponen has no doubt of the fact

Excitement Subsiding—Names of Pri-seners—The Law in their Case.

TORONTO, C. W., June 5.-I arrived here at 11 o'clock the morning, from Hamilton, everything in that city being very quiet. The exc tement prevail-ing here last night has, in a great measure, subsided. It appears to have been occasioned by a call for more voluntear troops. At midnight the bugles were sounded to summon the volunteers, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed every one seeming anxious to go. Fourieen cars were designated and ordered to prepare at once for departure to Monneal. The detachments were divided into two battalions, the first better under command of Lieurenny-Colonel A. being under command of Lieumant-Colonel A. M. Smith, and the second under Colonel Williams Both battations left for Montreal about 8 o'clock tals morning by Grand trunk special train.

ing by Grand (runk special train.

The city is full of troops, and fresh additions are constantly arriving.

Twenty-one of the Fenian prisoners captured at Fort Erie were brought to this city vesterday morning, under a guard of the 47th Regiment of regulars, under command of Lieutenant J. A Smith. They were handed to the custody of the Governor of the Ioronto jail. The following is the list complete:—

James Digmond, New Yest (They Dayle Classical)

James Diamond, New York.

John Smith. Nashville.
Pat'k Conners New York.
Pat'k Conners New York.
Pat'k Conners New York.
Jas Spaulding, Cincinnati.
John Galiagher, Phillipsburg, N. J.
John Galiagher, Phillipsburg, N. J.
John Rogan, Oswego. N. Y.
Pat'k Kirby. New Orleans.
John Quinn. Buffalo.
Pat'k Kirby. New Orleans.
Thomas Cooney Buffalo.
Rev. John McMahon Parish
Priest, Anderson. Ind.

The prisoners, with one exception, are Roman Catholics. Nearly all of them denied being Fenians. A preliminary examination was held vesterday before Mr. MacNab, Police Magistrate. They will probably be tried before a Military Cour Martial, under section 1 of chapter 36, page 923, conso idated statutes of Upper Canada, which ruus as follows:— First. In case any person, being a citizen or subject of any foreign State or country at peace with her Ma

jesty be or continues in arms against her wallety upper Canada, or commits, any act of hostility that the continues in arms against her wallety within or enters Union Careed. Upper Canada, or commits any act of hostility therein, or enters Upper Canada with design or intent to tevy war against her Majesty, or to commit any felony therein, for which any person would by the laws of Upper Canada be liable to suffer death, then the Governor may order the assembling of a militia general Court-martial for the trial of such person, agreeably to the Militia Law, and upon believ found guilty by such Court-martial to offending against this act such person shall be sentenced by such Court-martial to suffer death, or such other punishment as shall be awarded by the Court.

Reported Fenian Crossing on the Mis-sisquoi Frontier.

MALONE June 6, 130 A. M —General Sweeney and Colonel Mechan, chief of the engineer staff, have left for St. A bans. It is reported that spear is a out to cross to night on the Missisquoi frontier, with 2500 men and two

genera's.

There are eleven hundred Fenians in town and eight handred Regulars belonging to the Fourth United States Infantry. The Regulars and Fenians are traternizing, and everything is quiet in the neighborhood

A guard of United States troops have been placed

a ruard of thirded states troops have been obased upon the station at Potsdam junction to preserve order. Gen Meade is concentrating troops at Ordensbury expecting a fight there. General Meade informed me this A. M. that he would enforce the neutrality laws providing that there was enough trooms sent him. A Fenian reconnoissance will be sent out to-night by Coneral Murphy in the direction of Fort Coving-ton, and it is possible that a fight may take place. They are willing for a fight, and are determined to fight whether they have artillery or not General Henferman will command the scouting

party The weather is terrible. I will accompany

From Havana. NEW YORK, June 6 .- The steamer Moro Castle has

arrived from Havana, with dates to the 2d inst. The Spanish frigate Isabella Catolica, with Gene ral Dulce on board, sailed for New York on the 2c inst he being on his way to Spain.

General Lersundi had taken possession of the Government of Cuba. It is said that the frigate Naves de Tolsa, in which he came, will join the Spanish fleet in the Pacific. On the morning of the 2d inst placards were

found posted in the streets of an incendiary character, declaring "Viva la Independencia de Cuba"-"hworta Espatria"-" Viva el General Dulce." It was thought the Spaniards put them up to persuade General Lersundi to adopt vigorous measures against

the Revolutionists. A cucree has been Issued to give decent interment to those who die hereafter out of the pale of the Catholic Church.

The Henderson Court-Martial. NASHVILLE, June 5 .- The Court-martial has ad-

journed till Monday. General Davis has been instructed to obey the writ of habeas corpus served upon him on the petition of Isham Henderson. The adjournment prevented the presentation of testimonia's relative ito the character of William McKay Hoge from influential citizens of Wheeling, Virginia, and several members of Congress.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5 -In the McDonough Autographic Will case, Pierre Soule presented petitions requesting the Supreme Court to return it, to have

objectionable words struck out. The charge telegraphed, that Mayor Monroe re fused to hoist the flag in honor of the memory of General Scott, is false. He will raise it when the General commanding makes the official announce-

Monetary Panic in Montreal. MONTREAL, June 5 .- A monetary panie has occurred here. There has been a run on the Savings Banks, and gold is at 200 percent, premium.

# EUROPE.

STEAMER "AFRICA" AT HALIFAX.

THREE DAYS' LATER NEWS.

BETTER FINANCIAL REPORTS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,

HALIPAX, June 6 .- The steamship Africa has arrived, with Liverpool advices to the 26th uit., and telegraphic despatches of the 27th via Queenstows. [The transmission of the news has been delayed by the initure of the lines east of Calais. Me ]
On Friday the closing prices of consols were 86½ &86½; Five-twenties, 64½@65; Illinois, 74½@75½; Erie Railroad, 40@41.
The steamers Mississippi and Arago arrived out on the 25th, and the Borussia on the 25th.
Liverfoot, May 26—Evening.—Cotton is firm, but unchanged. Sales of 10,000 bales.
Breadstuffs inactive.

Breadstuffs inactive.

Provisions dull Provisions dull.

London, May 26—Evening.—Consols, 87@87); U.

S. Five-twentics 654@65]; Eric Railroad, 414@424;

Illinois Central, 76@765.

There is a general improvement on the Stock Ex-

LONDON, May 25 -It is confirmed that the three LONDON, May 25—It is confirmed that the three neutral powers sent identical notes to Berlin, Vienna. Frankfort, and Florence, inviting the powers to a conference, It is believed that all the powers will assent to the conference, to be held at Paris as early as possible. Warlike preparations meanwhile continue. The depression in English finances and commerce continues, but there is rather a better feeling. rather a better feeling.

Latest via Queenstown. LONDON, May 27 .- Continental politics are un-

changed.

The Observer states that no Congress will assemble unless Austria joins. The Austrian consent is not yet given.

Reports are again current in Prague that Prussian

troops are advancing to the frontier.

The Brussels Journal states that Kossuth's ac'ing in concert with the Italian Government in endeavoring to excite a revolution in Hungary.

The large arrivals of gold from America was one cause of the betterfeeling in the London stock Exchange. It was considered that the reaction may be

### WASHINGTON.

Special Despatches to The Evening Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, June 6. Foreign Affairs.

The latest news received at the State Department from London and Paris, indicates the almost certainty of the speedy meeting of a Congress of the great Powers, by which the peace of Europe may be

Pennsylvania Politics.

It is said that measures are on foot in Pennsylvania that will result in the election of Governor Curtin to the United States Senate to succeed the

Hon, Edgar Cowan. Improved Sanitary Reports. The report received by the Chief Medical Officer of the Freedmen's Bureau showsija greatly improved condition of the Southern refugees and freedmen since the March report. About ten per

cent, of all cases treated were smallpox. Freedmen's Labor Wanted. A. M. West, President of the Mississippi Central Railroad, applied to General Howard to-day for one hundred colored laborers to be sent from this

city to the South to work on his road. As the

President was known to be opposed to sending the negroes here South, the matter was referred to him, and a decision has not yet been obtained. The Merchants' National Bank. The investigations into the defunct Merchants National Bank are progressing, and portray one of the most desperate and expert modes of financial "kiting" and "shinning" on record. Checks were

swapped for a few days, and the most audacious expedients re oried to of "robbing Peter to pay Paul," carried on here for months, right under the eyes of the Government.

Revenue Order. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has issued an order correcting certain instructions to assessors concerning assessment of incomes for the year 1866. by which it appears a guardian residing abroad should return the income of his ward in the district where the ward resides; and that all expenses for insurance upon property and all actual losses in business may be deducted from the gross income of the business of the year.

To Petroleum Men, The Commissioner of Patents has just decided a question of much interest to all practical operators in the petroleum regions. A year or more ago, a patent was issued to Colonel E. A. L Roberts of

New York, for a torpedo to be exploded at any needed depth in oil wells, for the purpose of opening fissures into oil veins where wells have proved altogether unproductive because they failed to directly penetrate such veins, or where they have ceased to be productive in consequence of becoming clogged with paraffine. The claim was contested, but after months of investigation and discussion, the priority of invention is admitted, and the decision of the Examiner in Chief affirmed by the Commissioner,

From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, June 5 .- The steamship Wisehester, Captain Gregory, six days from Havana, short of coal, has arrived here. She encountered a heavy gale on Sunday last. The day previous to her sailing the crew mutinied, and three of them were put in irons by the United States Consul and sent to New York, to be delivered to the United States District Attorney for trial. A heavy squall, accompanied by rain and lightning, sprung up suddenly at 3.30 P. M., to-day, uprooting trees and doing much material damage.

Seizure of Whisky at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 6 .- The Internal Revenue Col-

lector has serzed 300 barrels of whisky for the nonpayment of taxes, and frauds during the past month. Arrival of the Steamer "Carolina." New York, June 6 .- The steamer Carolina, from

Liverpool on the 19th ult, arrived at this port to-day. Her advices have been anticipated. Markets by Telegraph.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York, June 5 — Cotton is buoyant at 89@40c, for middlings. Flour dull; common drooping; sales of 5000 bbls at unchanged prices. Southern quiet; 350 bbls, sold at \$10.80@17; Canadian dull; 250 bbls, sold at \$2.00@18.50. Wheat unchanged; sales of 8000 bush at \$2.10@25.56. Corn quiet; sales of 38,000 bush, at \$11;@85c. Beef steady. Pork heavy at \$30.37;@30.50. Lard steady at 19;@22;c. Whisky dull.

New Obleans, June 5 — Cotton is nominal. Sales of 100 bales of low middlings at 33@35c. Receipts for four days, 3726 bales, against 2215 bales the same time last week. Exports, 19,480 bales. Stock in port, 124.428 bales. Sterling Exchange, 168. New York bank checks, per cent premium.